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Raleigh Tribune.

Vol. I.—No. 36.

RALEIGH, N. C., SATURDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 20, 1897.

\$6.00 a Year.
5 Cents a Copy.

THE TRIBUNE IS REPUBLICAN, BUT IT IS THE PEOPLE'S PAPER.

Second Edition

SENATE ONLY HALF HOUR

The Last of the "Unreconstructed Rebels" Pardoned.

THE HOUSE RUNS AGAINST

A SNAG—THERE WAS NOTHING OF IMPORTANCE TRANSACTED.

Seven and Half Hour Secret Session of the Senate—Filibustering Tactics—Eloquent Speech by Mr. Daniels, of Virginia.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 19.—The open session of the Senate today lasted for only half an hour. Two conference reports on pension bills were agreed to, one giving \$50 a month to Gen. Julius H. Stahl, Senator Daniel (Democrat, Virginia) was designated as the author of Washington's farewell address next month. A bill of observance introduced by Mr. Hart some years ago when Senator Ingalls of Kansas, was presiding officer pro tem., and when was, as such, designated as the reader. His speech, however, has never been equalled on a like occasion since. Possibly the last of the "unreconstructed rebels" was pardoned today in that he had signed a paper as long as he wanted to on it. This paper was signed for some time and resulted in a victory for the venerable Pennsylvania member, who devoted some extended remarks, not to the appropriation bill, but to the Oklahoma free homestead measure. Then a long discussion was started by Mr. Richardson (Democrat) over his own bill to pay special attorneys for defending suits against the United States. Mr. Richardson wanted to know the use of paying attorneys to defend such cases when the judgment given against the United States, particularly in claims under the Bowmen act, were never paid. Many members spoke with regard to the propriety of paying the Bowmen claims, but when the afternoon was nearly over the discussion was dropped. The bill was not finished at 5 o'clock, when the House took a recess for three hours. Mr. Sayers (Democrat, Texas) gave notice that he would offer amendments to the deficiency appropriations in behalf of the Southern Pacific Railroad company.

At the night session the hours were frittered away by the House over the private calendar. Friday evenings under the rules are devoted exclusively to the consideration of private pension and relief bills. When the House met again at 10 o'clock T. C. (Democrat, South Carolina) wanted to call up a measure granting a pension to the widow of General Rice, of Iowa, but this motion was ruled out by the chair (Mr. Sherman, Republican, New York) on the ground that it could be made only in committee of the whole. Then filibustering began. Roll call on points of motion and motions to adjourn followed each other. Just before 10 o'clock the committee on invalid pensions decided to give up the attempt to do business, and the House, at 9:55, adjourned until tomorrow.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 19.—When the Senate adjourned at 8 o'clock to-night after a session of over two hours and a half hours, it was apparent to the most sanguine friends of the general treaty of arbitration with Great Britain that no vote could be secured at this session of the Senate. The fact that a motion to postpone until March 5 had been defeated by a vote of 30 to 28 afforded no satisfaction. On the contrary, it emphasized the fact that those fighting the treaty intended there should be affirmative action of no kind.

The debate proceeded in regular order until 6 o'clock, when Senators, tired of the discussion and weary in body, left the chamber and proceeded to their lodgings. For two hours longer there was a drawn session, the year and a half of the Senate for the purpose of securing a quorum, which was no sooner found to be present than it would disappear.

Filibustering was indulged in with the old-time vigor, and when, after two hours of this sort of thing, the call of the Senate failed to establish the presence of a quorum, a motion to adjourn prevailed, and the treaty was left hanging in the air.

At the close of yesterday's session Mr. Sherman gave notice that he should today ask the Senate to sit. The contest began as soon as the doors were closed with considerable energy on the part of the friends of the treaty, but they soon wearied in their struggle with the inevitable Measles. Lodge and Frye spoke briefly, but with a great deal of spirit, urging that the vote be taken this afternoon. Mr. Lodge said there could be no doubt that the Senate had made up its mind how he should vote, and any further delay would be a waste of time and an exhibition of a desire to prevent action of any sort.

The speech of Senator Lodge was an effort to "shell the bushes," and it was succeeded in driving into the open the enemies of the treaty. He was at once confronted with repeated efforts to the effect that no vote could be had. Mr. Teller then took the floor and spoke

for an hour against the treaty and against the country of his argument. Mr. Teller said that he was not prepared to say that he should not vote for the arbitration treaty. He favored the principle of arbitration, but the treaty had been bungled and badly drawn and he believed there should be ample time for consideration. The more the treaty was discussed the more prominent became the objections that had been made to it.

Mr. Daniel, of Virginia, made one of those speeches finished in oratory and rhetoric, for which he is noted. He addressed the Senate for upwards of two hours and made a powerful impression. He was against the treaty and advanced some of the strongest arguments of those speakers who had spoken against the treaty and against the country of his argument. He favored the arbitration treaty, but was pledged to that principle, but was drawn into a solemn compact for that purpose with Great Britain there should be an equality of terms. The United States had everything to lose by the treaty and Great Britain everything to gain. The Congress of the United States had never declared war unless war was justified, and the United States had never invaded any territory by war unless as the result of a war that was of defense or necessity for the perpetuation of the republic.

"I love the blood of the Revolution," said Mr. Daniel in one of his impassioned utterances. "It is full of that which is great and noble in the history of this country."

Mr. Daniel then proceeded to show that the spirit of the revolution ought not to be forgotten and that the people of the United States should be wary of any overtures made to them by her traditional enemy, Great Britain, speaking, though they do, the same tongue. "Of all the powers, England was the one the United States should refuse to blindly follow. It is a matter of conjecture, if a general representative of the United States should be able to make a decision in favor of the arbitration treaty, but it is a fact that the Senate will not be able to do so without consulting with the people of the country."

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Mr. Daniel then proceeded to

THE BLOCKADING FLEET

Stems Into the Port of Charleston—Guests of the City.

SECRETARY HERBERT REVIEWS FLEET

SEAMAN CREELMAN WEARS THE MEDAL FOR BRAVERY.

Charleston's Gala Day—Prominent People in the City—Noble Address of Secretary Herbert—Reception In His Honor.

Charleston, S. C., Feb. 19.—Charles ton has been thronged throughout the day by thousands of strangers from South Carolina and the neighboring States, who had come to the city to see Admiral Bunce's fleet that has been blocking this port in review before Secretary of Navy H. A. Herbert.

Among the special guests of the city for the day, were: Governor W. H. Ellerbe, of South Carolina; all the State officers, Senators and Representatives.

These gentlemen were brought to Charleston during the day, and they were among the most interested spectators of the official communications which occurred between the fleet and the Secretary.

Secretary Herbert and his party, consisting of Mrs. B. M. Micou, Mrs. Glover, Mrs. Southerland, Mrs. Harrison, General M. C. Butler, Col. S. T. Stobo Farrow, Mr. L. H. Finney, Jr., and H. A. Herbert, Jr., arrived in the city from Washington, in the special car Scipio, via the Atlantic Coast Line, at 1 o'clock this morning. They were met at the depot at 8 o'clock by a committee consisting of Mayor Smith, Collector of the Port George D. Bryan, District Attorney Perry Murphy, L. R. MacGahan, George B. Edwards and S. P. Kinloch.

As the Secretary stepped from his car a salute of twenty-seven guns was fired by detachments of the First Division, South Carolina Naval Reserves, under Captain Dubois. The party was then escorted to the Charleston Hotel, where breakfast was served and the Secretary and his friends rested until 11 o'clock. They were then escorted to the custom-house dock, where they boarded the revenue cutter Colfax. The Secretary was saluted as he boarded the ship, all the sailors being drawn up in men-o'-war fashion. A few minutes later Governor Ellerbe's special train drew up on the siding, and the Governor, Lieut.-Governor, M. B. McSweeney, and Speaker F. B. Cary were taken off to the cutter. Salutes also being awarded them.

The harbor was full of pleasure- craft of all descriptions, which only waited for the cutter to lead the way to cast loose their hawsers and follow her to the bar.

The day was an ideal one. In the city, it had been so warm that wraps were uncomfortable, but on the water, top coats were not out of place. At the entrance to the jetties an unforeseen trouble arose. The cutter and its train of pleasure craft ran full into a heavy fog, which set the whistles and bells a-going in a perfect din of noise. Many of the small boats put back into port, and the larger vessels slowed down their engines and drifted around for a while. The cutter then bore away down to the Columbia, where Secretary Herbert requested the presence of Captain Sands on the cutter. Captain Sands informed him that the flagship New York was lying just to the northward, and the Colfax moved off once more. When the flagship was picked up in the fog, Admiral Bunce received a summons from the Secretary, and came alongside in his cutter. The moment he stepped aboard, his pennant was run up, and the little cutter beat to quarters.

The Admiral was told by the Secretary that he desired to board the battleship Maine to present Seaman W. J. Creelman with a medal awarded him for his distinguished conduct during the storm. So with both Secretary and Admiral aboard the cutter, once more got under way. Captain Crowningshield, of the Maine, was hailed and informed that the two officials would board his ship with the party. The transfer was made without trouble, the "jackets" and officers receiving their superior officers with the customary salute and formality. With the ship's crew drawn up deck, Captain Crowningshield gave the orders for Naval Cadet Gherardi, his lifeboat crew and Seaman W. J. Creelman to step forward. Addressing them, Secretary Herbert spoke of their gallant conduct during the storm. They had, he said, made him proud of the navy; and then singling out Creelman, the Secretary presented him with the gold medal and an envelope containing \$100, with a few words in commendation of his gallant deed. Creelman, it will be remembered, sprang overboard while the storm was at its height and attempted to rescue one of his shipmates.

Sixteen Days More.

From the N. Y. Mail and Express. Only sixteen days before the Cleveland caravan starts out for the arid desert of political obscurity! The baggage is packed, the provisions are loaded, the grand sheik's favorite fowling pieces are strapped to the camp-pot camel and the whole melancholy outfit is about to set forth on a journey which is sure to abound in rough marching and dry weather.

The leaders of this dismal procession will leave the shady oasis of the Potomac with wailing and regret. It has been greatly to their liking. Its fruits and its flesh-pots, its corn and wine, its sweet waters and spoils have made them drowsy with fatness, and they will part from them with a grief like that which overwhelmed the soul of the prophet when he gazed for the last time upon the mellown glories of the Alabamah and then marched away into the gloom of exile.

As the Cleveland caravan sets its face toward the desert, nothing greets its eyes but the blazing sands, dotted here and there with the bleaching tokens of other unfortunate who have gone before it into those dreary wastes. But the howling dervishes of the party are already whispering to the faithful about a mysterious and beautiful oasis which they can reach about 1,900, and with this faint, airy hope hanging on their ears the reluctant pilgrims beat the earth with their heads, salute the grand sheik as the only true prophet and declare their readiness to follow wherever he leads. In sixteen days more the start will be made. The caravan will set out attended by an army of idolators and camp followers, pausing long enough to permit the big chief to salute the other sphinx, and then take up its mournful course into the parching region of silence and forgetfulness. The performance will be tragic and picturesque, but that is what the people bargained for last fall.

Cotton Mill Sold.

Charleston, Feb. 19.—The Charleston Cotton Mill was sold at auction to-day under an order of the United States Court. The mill, proper, was bought in for \$50,000, by the bondholders, and to be reorganized. The fixtures, including the machinery, went to M. F. Kennedy, agent for the Mortgagee, for \$20,000.

"Mr. Chairman: We welcome you and the Chamber of Commerce for this welcome to my native State. It is now many years ago since my father took me, then a small boy, with him to another southern State, and there made his home. There my home is now, and I do not mean to imply by anything that I shall say that the home of my adoption has any second place in

my affections, but I have never ceased to remember, with fond affection, the house that I was born in, the grand old oak that stood about the fields and streams where I hunted and fished; the old school-house on the hill and the dear companions of my youth."

"It is but a generation ago when a fleet, floating the Stars and Stripes, lay off Charleston harbor. You greeted that fleet with shot and shell and torpedoes. To-night, another fleet bearing that same flag lies off your harbor, and you welcome its gallant officers to this magnificent banquet and not all the searchlights in that fleet could find in this city of Charleston a single enemy to the Union of the States."

"All of us here this evening, wherever we may have stood during the civil war, love to recall the deeds done around Charleston in the brave days from 1861 to 1865, whether by Federals or Confederates. They were American all."

"What is it that has wrought the revolution that has taken place between February, 1865, and February, 1897? How happens it that the fleet that blockaded Charleston harbor in 1865 is here by a Secretary who is an ex-Confederate soldier, and how does it happen that the people of the North and the South are better friends, and that the prospects of a perpetual union are more assured to-day than at any time from the foundation of our government down to 1860?" The change has grown out of the nature and character of the issues that were at stake in the civil war, and out of the broad-mindedness of the American people, which typifies the might and majesty of the union of the States built by the joint efforts of those who had supported the Confederacy and those who had helped to maintain the navy. That navy is something to kindle pride and patriotism in the heart of every American citizen.

"There are still in the service some of the gallant officers of the old navy. Rear-Admiral Bunce, who is present this evening, and who is now in command of the fleet in your harbor, distinguished himself in the civil war. His captain, Schley, Merritt, Goss, Taylor, Crowningshield, Sands, Wise and Langdon, all rendered gallant services. I am proud to represent to this toast to-night as the representative of these officers and of young Gherardi and his brother officers, who have never smelled the smoke of battle, and of Creelman and his sailor companions, for these, and those for whom they stand, constitute our country's navy, which is ready to-day, as in the past, to do and die for the integrity and honor of our country."

The Maine was to-day ordered to New Orleans. The Amphion, Dolph, Vessels and Penn came into the harbor at night. During the morning the fleet was joined by the Terror, which will come up to the city to-morrow. The reception, which has been tendered Secretary Herbert, will take place at the City Hall to-morrow afternoon at 4:30 o'clock, and at night, the Secretary, Admiral and officers, will be the guests of the city at a naval ball.

MASSACRE OF MUSSULMANS

NEARLY THE ENTIRE MOSLEM POPULATION

OF THE TOWN OF SITIA IS MASSACRED—OVER TWO THOUSAND REPORTED TO HAVE BEEN KILLED.

At Canea, Feb. 19.—Rumors of a wholesale massacre of Mussulmans, at Sitia, have reached here, some of the reports placing the number killed at 2,000, which includes almost the entire Moslem population of the town. It is said that men, women and children were killed indiscriminately by the Christians. It is impossible at present to confirm the reports, but the rumors have created the deepest anxiety here. General Bor, who is in command of the gendarmerie, at Canea, has sent two Italian officers of the gendarmerie to Sitia on a gunboat, to inquire into the truth or falsity of the reports.

The fort at Voucoulis, which is garrisoned by 500 Turkish troops, has been besieged for several days by a large force of well-armed insurgents. Yesterday the commander of the besieging force called upon the Turkish commander to surrender, and promised safe conduct to any of the garrison who chose to accept it.

The Turks refused to surrender on any terms. It is stated that the garrison has provisions enough to last for twenty days, and a plentiful supply of ammunition.

It is reported that Greek troops started to-day for Voucoulis to aid the insurgents in the capture of the place.

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From the N. Y. Mail and Express. Only sixteen days before the Cleveland caravan starts out for the arid desert of political obscurity! The baggage is packed, the provisions are loaded, the grand sheik's favorite fowling pieces are strapped to the camp-pot camel and the whole melancholy outfit is about to set forth on a journey which is sure to abound in rough marching and dry weather.

The leaders of this dismal procession will leave the shady oasis of the Potomac with wailing and regret. It has been greatly to their liking. Its fruits and its flesh-pots, its corn and wine, its sweet waters and spoils have made them drowsy with fatness, and they will part from them with a grief like that which overwhelmed the soul of the prophet when he gazed for the last time upon the mellown glories of the Alabamah and then marched away into the gloom of exile.

As the Cleveland caravan sets its face toward the desert, nothing greets its eyes but the blazing sands, dotted here and there with the bleaching tokens of other unfortunate who have gone before it into those dreary wastes. But the howling dervishes of the party are already whispering to the faithful about a mysterious and beautiful oasis which they can reach about 1,900, and with this faint, airy hope hanging on their ears the reluctant pilgrims beat the earth with their heads, salute the grand sheik as the only true prophet and declare their readiness to follow wherever he leads. In sixteen days more the start will be made. The caravan will set out attended by an army of idolators and camp followers, pausing long enough to permit the big chief to salute the other sphinx, and then take up its mournful course into the parching region of silence and forgetfulness. The performance will be tragic and picturesque, but that is what the people bargained for last fall.

Cotton Mill Sold.

Charleston, Feb. 19.—The Charleston Cotton Mill was sold at auction to-day under an order of the United States Court. The mill, proper, was bought in for \$50,000, by the bondholders, and to be reorganized. The fixtures, including the machinery, went to M. F. Kennedy, agent for the Mortgagee, for \$20,000.

"Mr. Chairman: We welcome you and the Chamber of Commerce for this welcome to my native State. It is now many years ago since my father took me, then a small boy, with him to another southern State, and there made his home. There my home is now, and I do not mean to imply by anything that I shall say that the home of my adoption has any second place in

CRUCIBLE STILL HEATING

Trusts and Combines Being Pretty Severely Scorched by

LEXOW INVESTIGATING COMMITTEE

RUBBER TRUST AND SUGAR TRUST IN THE TOILS.

Wall Paper Trust is Exposed and Very Clearly Shown up—Stocked to \$28,000,000—And the End is Not Yet.

New York, Feb. 19.—Senator Lexow and his colleagues of the Joint Legislative Committee, appointed to investigate the existence of trusts and monopolies in this State, met again this morning. In anticipation of an interesting session, there was a large attendance of the outside public.

President H. O. Havemeyer, of the Sugar Refining Company, was not present,

but he sent word that he would appear after recess. He had gone to the funeral of William P. St. John.

Mr. Charles R. Flint, and the Rubber Trust, were accordingly put in the crucible.

Chairman Lexow's questions were directed to drawing from Mr. Flint, some information in regard to the destruction by agents or employees of the Rubber Trust of facilities for the manufacture of rubber at different points on Long Island. Mr. Flint, however, professed ignorance of any such proceeding.

There is a good deal of statement of fact or assertion in Mr. Lexow's method of questioning, and Mr. Flint's replies were in contradiction or lack of knowledge of the subject of Mr. Lexow's questions. Mr. Flint stated that wages in the rubber trust factories were the same now as before the organization of his company; that the number of employees had decreased, and that the price of rubber shoes had increased, not as much, however, as Mr. Lexow's questions alleged.

A factor's agreement between the manufacturers and dealers similar to the one mentioned in the sugar investigation, appears to be used in the rubber trade.

Mr. Lexow's questions indicated that the rubber company paid twelve per cent. dividends last year, but Mr. Flint said the dividend was one per cent.

Then Chairman Lexow endeavored to make Mr. Flint admit that the stock of the rubber company was heavily watered—principally water in fact—but Mr. Flint held a different view.

After recess, Mr. Havemeyer put in an appearance. Mr. Lexow asked if he brought the trust deed of the American Sugar Refining Company. He had not, and did not know where it was.

Lawyer Parsons, counsel for the sugar company, who was present, said it had been in his possession, but he did not know where it could be found.

Mr. Havemeyer said that the figures showing the distribution of the preferred stock of the company were cut out by Mr. Parsons by permission of the Arnold Committee at the time of the investigation by the United States Senate. Neither Havemeyer nor Parsons could tell what became of the books of the rubber trust. They presumed the books had been destroyed.

Mr. Havemeyer expressed regret that the trust deed had not been destroyed, as in his opinion; it was that deed that caused all the persecution of the sugar company. Prosecution, Lexow suggested, but Havemeyer adhered to his word.

The sugar people were then dismissed with the remark from Chairman Lexow that the only question remaining for them was the production of the deed of trust. All other information had been supplied.

The Wall Paper Trust was next put under fire in the person of its president, Henry Burns. His concern was stocked to the amount of \$28,000,000. It controlled about 65 per cent. of the business, seven concerns being left out the trust. Witness said the combination did not restrict the output of wall paper, although some concerns had been closed; that in the first year of its organization, the product had increased 25 or 30 per cent.; that more labor had been employed than before; that wages had not decreased, and that the familiar agreement with sellers was used in this trade. Witness was directed to produce this agreement tomorrow.

Quiet at Canea.

Caneca, Crete, Feb. 18.—Everything is quiet here this morning. The foreign marines who are in occupation of the town are still flying their respective flags, but the Greek flag has been lowered from the Greek consulate in compliance with the notice sent to the consul by the European commanders yesterday.

The Turkish troops have occupied fortified positions around the town with the co-operation of the European officers.

The mutilated corpse of a sister of the Russian vice consul has been found lying on the ground at Halepa. The discovery of the body has created an intense feeling of indignation among the foreigners here.

Cotton Tie Mill Resumes Work.

Youngstown, Ohio, Feb. 19.—It is announced that the Union Iron and Steel Company here will resume the manufacture of cotton ties at once, and has orders enough to keep the cotton-tie mills going for several months. No cotton ties have been made at this mill during the year. The same company's eight-inch mill resumed yesterday, after an idleness of several months.

Competitive Examination Government.

New York Evening Sun.

The government in India is, with one exception, the oldest now existing founded on the system of competitive examination, of which it is the child, self-trained. Like all other human institutions, it must be judged by its fruits; like all such institutions, it can only be judged by its fruits. So judged, it is next after the government of China, the worst upon earth. Any real government is better than anarchy, and a paralyzed government is anarchy in masquerade. No other result has ever been looked for by men capable of seeing below the surface and outward show of things and possessing any knowledge of the actual administration of this world's affairs.

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Money to Loan

on Eight Years Time, secured by Mortgage on Real Estate. Monthly payment, \$100, investment stock for sale; also PAID COUPON STOCK, with semi-annual cash dividends. Loans made promptly in any part of the State. Agents wanted. Address,

Mechanics and Investors Union,

22 Pullen Building, Raleigh, N. C.

put on where you now use tip burners;

the same time you will get just three times

as much light and many times better light

and Repairs always on hand, also a

assortment of Fancy Globes.

W. T. WOMBLE,

636 East Hargett Street, Raleigh, N. C.

Wanted.

Every man and woman to write to the

Capital City Marble and Granite Works

for price list and designs.

You can save fifteen per cent. of the money you would

have to pay other dealers by being your

own agent and buying monuments direct

from me. All work guaranteed and

freight prepaid to nearest station. Write

for prices to E. T. MARKS, Manager,

105 W. Hargett St., Raleigh, N. C.

Architect of buildings of any description.

Correspondence solicited.

MR. ABERNATHY'S BILL

To Appropriate \$100,000
to Public Schools of
the State.

IT MAY BE MATERIALLY CHANGED

BEFORE REPORTED TO THE HOUSE
FOR FINAL PASSAGE.

Number of Prominent Educators
Discuss the Bill—Local Taxation
Proven to be the Solution of Free
School Improvement.

There are no committees of the General Assembly doing more faithful work than those of the Senate and House on education. Every afternoon sessions of the committees, joint and otherwise, are held, and every effort is being put forth to bring before the legislature the most practical and salutary measures for the promotion of education in North Carolina.

The House committee was in session yesterday afternoon in the State library, having under consideration the bill of Representative Abernathy appropriating \$100,000 from the State treasury to be used in equalizing the public school terms in the various counties.

While the committee did not take any definite action upon the bill, still there was considerable discussion pro and con, and there seems to be much prospect for a favorable report, at least upon a substitute bill stipulating certain conditions upon which the money would be allotted to the various counties and townships.

Among the most prominent educators who appeared before the committee were President McIver, of the State Normal and Industrial school, and Professor Alderman, of the State University. Senator J. W. Bailey, of the Baldwin Auditorium, Attorney W. J. Peele and Prof. Crosby (colored), of the city, the latter providing \$100,000 which will be appropriated from any funds in the state treasury to be used for the better equipment and extension of the public school system of North Carolina; that appropriation shall be apportioned by the state board of education so as to as nearly as possible equalize the school terms in the respective counties.

Sen. McIver favored the appropriation, but insisted that it be conditional upon the raising of an equal amount in the treasuries benefited by local taxation. He insisted that township system of school taxation was the only solution to the locality problem of public school improvement. The proposed appropriation would give an average of about \$100 to each township in the State. The townships receiving this should be required to raise at least \$13 more by local taxation. A portion of this money could be utilized to great advantage in conducting a campaign for a better public school system, educating the people to the realization of the necessity of local dependence on rather than state aid.

This must be taught to realize that they must look, not to the State treasury, but to their own taxes in the sustaining of their schools. They must realize that they are the State.

Editor Bailey addressed the Board at considerable length and made quite an elaborate argument in favor of the appropriation. His argument was very much along the line of the recent Biblical Record editor's and cited the large appropriations made by the State for different institutions of public welfare as being very much out of proportion with the pitiable sum appropriated annually to the public school system. Either these appropriations should be reduced or the school appropriations increased, and possibly both should be done.

President Alderman, of the State University, reviewed the hard struggle that had been going on in the State the past several decades in the effort to improve the school system. He said that it had been proven that general appropriation of school funds was not the way to build up the schools; that taxation for school purposes in this State was sixth highest in the United States, and still the school system was way down the column in respect to the efficiency of the public schools. If the appropriation be made, said President Alderman, let it be so made as to form a stimulus for increased effort in the counties and townships.

There was an exhaustive discussion of the local and regional school question by a number of other visitors before the committee. However, before any agreement was arrived at a motion to adjourn until another time prevailed and the fate of Mr. Abernathy's bill is still in the balance and it is not probable that the measure, as it now stands, will be reported to the House favorably. The prevailing sentiment appears to be for an amendment in conformity with Dr. McIver's suggestion that the apportionment of the appropriation be conditioned upon an increased local taxation to raise at least a similar sum.

Strike Adjusted.

Galveston, Texas, Feb. 18.—The street car strike was adjusted this morning on the following basis: Men in the employ of the company one year or longer are to receive fifteen cents an hour, and those in the employ of the company six months fourteen cents an hour. The company further agrees to give the preference to union men when employing additional labor. The contract between the men and the company based on the terms stated, has been signed and is good for one year. Immediately on signing the contract service was resumed on all lines.

Lincoln's Private Car.
San Francisco Post.

In an obscure corner of a railway shop in Omaha, devoid of further usefulness, and destined ultimately to find its way to the "scrap heap," rests an old-time passenger coach, which should rather find its home in one of the great museums of the country. It is the old war coach used by President Lincoln in the stirring days of the rebellion, and in which many of his trips were made when he visited the army during the Virginia campaigns. Fittingly, it was chosen as the vehicle in which the remains of the martyred President should be conveyed back to his former home after the bullet of the assassin had accomplished its work.

STATEMENT

Showing the Condition of the Travelers Life Insurance Company, December 31, 1896.

ASSETS

Value of real estate and ground rents owned by the company (less the amount of encumbrances thereon). \$ 1,953,756.09

Loans on bond and mortgage (duly recorded and being first liens on the fee-simplis) 5,377,156.02

Account of stocks and bonds of the United States, and of this and other States, also all other stocks and bonds absolutely owned by the company 9,702,585.92

Stocks, bonds and all other securities (except mortgages) hypothecated to the company as collateral security for cash actually loaned by the company 16,500,492.31

Interest due and accrued on stocks and other securities 203,121.89

Cash in company's principal office and belonging to the company deposited in bank 1,462,133.26

Cash in hands of agents, and in transitu 11,086.23

Premiums or assessments unpaid 547,439.14

All other assets detailed in statement 18,446.69

Total assets \$20,896,684.63

LIABILITIES

Losses unpaid, including those resisted \$ 388,981.78

Reserve, as required by law 17,514,781.38

All other claims 16,497.11

Total liabilities \$17,920,260.27

Capital stock paid up \$1,000,000.00

Total income 5,145,186.36

Total expenditures 5,921,460.05

NORTH CAROLINA BUSINESS IN 1896

Risks written \$2,103,056.00

Premiums received 27,614.54

Losses paid on risks taken 27,614.54

Losses incurred 12,560.84

J. G. BATTERSON, President.

JOHN E. MORRIS, Vice President.

J. H. SOUTHGATE, Gen'l Agent.

State of North Carolina, Office of Secretary of State, Insurance Department, Raleigh, N. C., Feb. 17, 1897.

In compliance with Section 9 of "An Act to consolidate the Insurance Laws of North Carolina," I certify that the above is a true extract from the sworn statement of the Travellers Life Insurance Company on December 31, 1896, now on file in this department.

CYRUS THOMPSON, Secretary of State.

STATEMENT

Showing the Condition of the United States Branch of the Sun Insurance Office.

December 31, 1896.

ASSETS

Value of real estate and ground rents owned by the company (less the amount of encumbrances thereon). \$ 270,000.00

Loans on bond and mortgage (duly recorded and being first liens on the fee-simplis) 188,000.00

Account of stocks and bonds of the United States and of this and other States, also all other stocks and bonds absolutely owned by the company 1,671,802.00

Interest due and accrued on stocks and other securities 23,709.59

Premiums or assessments unpaid 304,927.64

All other assets, detailed in statement 1,408.61

Total assets \$2,641,518.52

LIABILITIES

Losses unpaid, including those resisted \$ 161,350.00

Reserve, as required by law 1,389,488.90

All other claims 62,979.81

Total liabilities \$1,613,818.71

Total income \$1,655,134.14

Total expenditures \$1,351,937.39

NORTH CAROLINA BUSINESS IN 1896

Risks written \$587,619.00

Premiums received 5,517.63

Losses paid on risks taken 489.69

Losses incurred 889.69

J. J. GUILFORD, Manager.

J. M. BROUGHTON, General Agent, Raleigh.

State of North Carolina, Office of Secretary of State, Insurance Department, Raleigh, Feb. 17, 1897.

In compliance with Section 9 of "An Act to consolidate the Insurance Laws of North Carolina," I certify that the above is a true extract from the sworn statement of the United States Branch of the Sun Insurance Office on December 31, 1896, now on file in this department.

CYRUS THOMPSON, Secretary of State.

STATEMENT

Showing the Condition of the United States Fire Insurance Company December 31, 1896.

ASSETS

Loans bonds and mortgage (duly recorded and bearing first lien on the fee-simplis) \$431,500.00

Account of stocks and bonds of the United States and of this and other States, also all other stocks and bonds absolutely owned by the company 174,982.50

Interest due and accrued on stocks and other securities 4,306.34

Cash in company's principal office and belonging to the company, deposited in bank 11,470.67

Premiums or assessments unpaid 54,906.40

All other assets, detailed in statement 387.36

Total assets \$677,553.27

LIABILITIES

Losses unpaid, including those resisted \$ 32,178.92

Reserve, as required by law 231,418.59

All other claims 21,429.70

Total liabilities \$285,027.71

Capital stock paid up \$250,000.00

Total income 318,874.60

Total expenditures 308,806.33

NORTH CAROLINA BUSINESS IN 1896

Risks written \$306,558.00

Premiums received 4,137.05

Losses paid on risks taken 4,481.06

Losses incurred 3,277.08

W. W. UPTONHILL, President.

S. M. CRAVEN, Vice President.

W. H. GRIFFIN, Secretary.

J. P. ALBRIGHT, General Agent, Burlington.

State of North Carolina, Office of Secretary of State, Insurance Department, Raleigh, Feb. 17, 1897.

In compliance with Section 9 of "An Act to consolidate the Insurance Laws of North Carolina," I certify that the above is a true extract from the sworn statement of the United States Fire Insurance Company on December 31, 1896, now on file in this department.

CYRUS THOMPSON, Secretary of State.

STATEMENT

Showing the Condition of the American Bonding and Trust Company December 31, 1896.

ASSETS

Value of real estate and ground rents owned by the company (less the amount of encumbrances thereon). \$ 15,633.79

Loan on band and mortgage (duly recorded and being first liens on the fee-simplis) 126,986.25

Account of stocks and bonds of the United States, and of this and other States, also all other stocks and bonds absolutely owned by the company 552,849.42

Stocks, bonds and all other securities (except mortgages) hypothecated to the company as collateral security for cash actually loaned by the company 2,621.34

Interest due and accrued on stocks and other securities 2,621.34

Cash in company's principal office and belonging to the company, deposited in bank 19,378.04

Premiums or assessments unpaid 17,579.98

Prepaid or assessment loans 5.00

All other assets, detailed in statement \$ 9,631.82

LIABILITIES

Reserve, as required by law \$ 43,101.69

All other claims 196,753.40

Total liabilities \$239,855.09

Capital stock paid up \$500,000.00

Total income 207,663.37

Total expenditures 67,449.79

NORTH CAROLINA BUSINESS IN 1896

Risks written \$1,098,681.57

Premiums received 5,659.80

Losses paid on risks 255.31

Losses incurred 255.31

JAMES BOND, President.

JOSHUA HORNER, Vice-Pres.

J

THE DAILY TRIBUNE
BY
THE TRIBUNE PUBLISHING CO.

OFFICE OF PUBLICATION:
Tribune Building, 122 Fayetteville Street.
TELEPHONE No. 265.

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Three Months	1.50
One Month50

Invariably Payable in Advance.

Communications and items of news intended for publication in THE TRIBUNE should not be addressed to individual members of the staff, but simply to THE TRIBUNE, and must be accompanied by the writer's name.

Advertising rates made known on application at the business office.

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Washington headquarters, Tribune Bureau, corner Sixth and E Streets. THE TRIBUNE is on sale at Metropolitan Hotel news stand.



The Tribune Takes the Full Wire Service of the Southern Associated Press.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 20, 1897.

SINCE the vote on the reference of the Railroad bill in the Senate yesterday, no one will dispute the success of the News and Observer as a leader of the Populist party.

Not a single Democrat voted with the News and Observer on the test question to refer the Railroad bill to a committee. But as our esteemed contemporary has surrendered the leadership of the Democratic party to become a Populist organ, the result is not surprising.

THE House committee yesterday agreed to report unfavorably on the bill to investigate the charge of fraud against the President and Directors of the North Carolina Railroad. It is to be killed by the same vote that passed the bill to annul the lease, if killed at all. Why? Because it would be necessary to put Mr. Hoffman and Governor Russell on the stand. It is an open secret that such a charge could not be sustained, and these gentlemen would be put in a ridiculous light before the people, and those who forced the passage of the bill propose to shield their "big" friends.

THE action of the House committee as agreed to yesterday in refusing to comply with the demand of President Alexander and Directors of the North Carolina Railroad to investigate the charge of fraud is, perhaps, one of the most contemptible ever perpetrated by any legislative body. These gentlemen sustain characters as unsullied, as brilliant and as unimpeachable as any body of men in the State of North Carolina, and the action of the committee yesterday blackens their character and leaves upon them a stain that cannot be removed. The act is a disgrace to the State and a libel upon these gentlemen, and there is no language too severe to condemn their action.

THEIR HEALTHS MUST BE PRESERVED.

The miserable plea of the committee which refuses by their coming report to allow an investigation into the charges of fraud, crime, etc., against President Alexander and the members of the directory of the North Carolina Railroad.

The Governor and the lawyers for the Seaboard Air Line have said that these gentlemen were guilty of fraud before the law and in morals, but in order to shield and protect these men (Governor Russell and the Mr. Hoffman) they refuse to allow these gentlemen the right to clear themselves of this foul charge.

If no other act ought to kill the bill to annul the lease, this ought, because it is, on its very face, cowardly and slanderous, and proves that their position is untenable.

What right have men to deny other men their equals, if not their superiors, the right of self-defense; to hang them without judge or jury? Out upon such action.

COL. JAMES E. BOYD.

We are glad, says the Roxboro Courier, to see the prominent place which Colonel James E. Boyd, of Greensboro, has taken for a position in McKinley's cabinet. Mr. Boyd's friends are doing all they can to convince the President-elect that it is wisdom and good policy to make

HOW IT STANDS.

It was a shrewd guess that was made by the supporters of the railroad bill the other day, when they said that there would be a majority of three in the Senate in favor of the bill. Aside from the arithmetical impossibility of having a majority of three out of a total vote of fifty, it appears that the author of the guess was pretty close to the truth; but not so close as he might have been had he not taken it for granted that the bill would have the united support of the Populists. Had they voted as he expected, there would have been a majority of two in favor of Mr. McCaskey's motion to make the bill the special order last night without referring it to a committee; and at this hour doubtless the bill would only be awaiting enrollment and ratification to become a law. As it was, twenty-two Populists and two Republicans voted to place the bill on the calendar; and seventeen Republicans, seven Democrats and two Populists voted against the motion to take snap judgment. The result was a majority of two in favor of the motion to proceed in an orderly manner.

He would be a wise man who could predict with certainty the final vote on the bill; but the vote yesterday seems to indicate the defeat of the measure. The reference to a committee cannot be regarded otherwise than as a victory for the opposition in the first skirmish.

A TYPICAL AMERICAN.

The story of "Jeter C. Pritchard's Rise in Life," which the Troy (N. Y.)

Times republishes on another page from the New York Tribune, is a true American romance. The poor boy whowith a companion started out in life having a joint capital of ten cents between them, with real American pluck, worked his way onward and upward. Courage and ability won, as they always do, and the poor boy is now a Senator of the United States, and has just been re-elected.

But what makes Senator Pritchard's achievement distinct and unique is the fact that he has won his high position in a State where a few years ago such a result would have been scoffed at as impossible.

He is a Republican United States Senator from North Carolina, nor is he a Republican of a compromising or temporizing kind. He is a Republican through and through, boldly avowing to the Legislature which has returned him to Washington his fidelity to his party principles, and his earnest determination to support Protection under all circumstances. A manly man is Jeter C. Pritchard, who has made his way under especially disadvantageous circumstances, and he is an honor to his State, to Congress and to the American people.

COWARDLY AND SLANDEROUS.

There are no men in the State who sustain higher characters than President Alexander and the members of the Directory of the North Carolina Railroad, and we are pleased to associate with them ex-Governor Carr, and yet the committee insults them and casts a stigma upon their characters that cannot be removed except by investigation.

The Governor and the lawyers for the Seaboard Air Line have said that these gentlemen were guilty of fraud before the law and in morals, but in order to shield and protect these men (Governor Russell and the Mr. Hoffman) they refuse to allow these gentlemen the right to clear themselves of this foul charge.

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Col. Boyd one of his official family. Aside from State pride, we would like to see Col. Boyd in the cabinet, because he is, we think, one of the brainiest men in the Republican party in North Carolina. He is a clever, social gentleman, and Mr. McKinley would not make a misake if he should tender him the position. As one of Col. Boyd's Democratic friends, we would like to see this plum fall to his lot.

LITERALLY, NO; METAPHORICALLY, YES.

Asheville Citizen.

The Raleigh Tribune says that "the people of Western Carolina are up in arms against the revocation of the North Carolina lease." On the contrary, we have not seen anybody up in arms over this matter; the excitement, if there ever was any, has gone. Nevertheless, perhaps the consensus of opinion would be that, if any change is possible, it ought to be along the line of shortening the term of the lease to one-third its present figure, 99 years.

All right, brother; but as Western North Carolina extends beyond the borders of Asheville, perhaps our friend is not aware of what is going on in other sections of that grand, magnificent mountain region, extending several hundred miles in length and almost as many in width. However, it would seem the Citizen agrees with THE TRIBUNE and favors the lease, except the length of time granted. If the Citizen would look into and study the business situation and the actual relation of the Southern to the North Carolina and the future prosperity of Northwestern Carolina, we feel quite confident it would not offer serious objection to the term of 99 years.

AS TO "CUSS" WORDS.

"It is an ill wind," etc. The reaction effect of Gov. Russell's attention to Representative Howe," says the Wilmington Star, "garnished with some vigorous profanity, has been a pulling together of the Republican opponents of the Governor and a pooling of their issues against the one-man power that the Governor was striking for. It seems to have dawned upon them that Gov. Russell is not the Republican party, but it took a cussing bout to bring them up to the scratch of proclaiming it. Judging from the disposition manifested by some of the Republican solons to gag Representative Howe and prevent him from spreading his grievances before the House, there must be some uneasiness among them lest the cuss word initiative may culminate in an insurrection. On general principles we do not approve of profanity in high or low places, but if this is to be the effect of Governor Russell's first performance in that line since he has gone into office, we shall not offer any violent protest against his indulging in some more of it.

"STRANGE BED FELLOWS!"

The bill to annul the lease of the North Carolina Railroad to the Southern for 99 years passed the House Tuesday by a vote of 60 to 54. It was a hard fight, and Gov. Russell threw his whole energies and influence into the fight against the lease. He was ably assisted by the News and Observer. Strange bedfellows! The bill has not yet been voted on in the Senate.—Concord Times.

THE friends of Senator Pritchard, of North Carolina, says the Washington Post of February 18, 1897, are delighted at his convalescence, and pleased to see him again in his seat in the Senate. To those who were familiar with the severity of his recent attack of la grippe and rheumatism, apprehension was felt that he would not recover so speedily. He is the possessor of a strong constitution, and this helps to repel the invasion of disease. He is a young man, near his thirty-fifth mile-post, and coming into North Carolina in his boyhood, without family prestige or college training, he has already established a reputation as one of the best-equipped and ablest lawyers in the State.

SWEEPING REFORMS.

Wilmington Messenger.

Bryan of Chatham is indeed a sweeping radical. He is trying to stop the geological survey and cripple the University of North Carolina. He proposes to cut off the salary from the survey. If he would study

the geological reports of the State made by Professors Emmons, Kerr and Holmes, he would rejoice in what has been done if he is an intelligent North Carolinian. Only a few years ago one of the great papers in St. Louis wrote at length on the volumes prepared by the late excellent Christian gentleman and efficient geologist, Prof. W. C. Kerr, and praised the work very highly, and said that was the work that Missouri needed. To stop the work being prosecuted under the capable supervision of Professor Holmes would be as blind an act of prejudice and ignorance as to pass an act that fire companies should not exist in North Carolina, and that no railroads should do business in the State save the heavily handicapped Seaboard Air Line. We hope there are but few members of either of the three parties who will endorse this very unwise, absurd attempt to stop the survey that positively means so very much to North Carolina. Beneath its soil there lies the hidden wealth of tens of millions of dollars. The penny-wise course will be sure to result in a pound-foolish collapse. Instead of crippling or destroying the survey the wise way will be to make it if possible still more efficient, and by employing more workmen cause the survey to be more rapidly pushed so that all the counties may soon receive the benefit of this very important State work.

A man, be he legislator or other citizen, who will deliberately work to lessen the efficiency and usefulness of the venerable and distinguished University of North Carolina, and seek to stop its progress and curtail its educational breadth, is as complete a denizen of the dark ages as if he had lived under the blight of the reign of some mediaeval despot and believed in all of the superstitions of that reign of ignorance. North Carolina should be a progressive State, not marching near the rear, as some are saying now who are urging better schools for the people, but in the van with the foremost, with "Excelsior" blazoned upon banners. And the University with such a record, the nursery of so many of the very foremost men "in the files of time" in this blessed Southland, should be the pride of all North Carolinians who glory in all that honors and adorns their State. Instead of crippling and fighting the University, a high patriotism would suggest as better larger appropriations and wider, profounder work.

JUDGE SEYMOUR.

The late Augustus W. Seymour, Judge of the United States District Court for the Eastern district of North Carolina, whose death is reported in our press dispatches this morning, was a native of New York, but had been a citizen of North Carolina more than thirty years, having located at New Bern in 1873 to practice the profession of law. He was elected a judge of the Superior Court and served with distinction in that capacity, winning the esteem of the bar and the people. Upon the death of Judge Brooks in 1882, President Arthur appointed Judge Seymour to fill the vacancy.

Judge Seymour was one of the most learned men who has sat upon the bench in North Carolina in a generation. He was fair, just and impartial, and his decisions were received with respect and accepted as sound expositions of the law. In his death a bright judicial light has gone out, and the State has lost an honored and useful citizen.

The contention of The Tribune that the lease question is not a Republican measure was strengthened by the vote in the Senate. Out of nineteen Republican Senators, only two voted with the supporters of the bill.

The vote of Republicans on the railroad bill in both branches of the legislature entirely vindicates the position of The Tribune and proves that it stands with the party on that question, as upon all other questions, by a big majority.

If by any possibility the lease question could be regarded as a political issue from a Republican standpoint, the status of its supporters and opponents would be fixed by the way the majority voted. With seventeen voting one way and two another, no one would presume to charge the seventeen with opposing a party measure. The same moral is pointed by the vote of 34 against the bill in the House to 20 in favor of it.

Brother Daniels will please accept our commiseration. We have been there once or twice in our life and we know how it is. The evident influence of the News and Observer's herculean effort in favor of the bill to annul the lease was eight in the House, and on a test vote in the Senate yesterday was 0. Nary a Democrat voted his way. But there is this to say in his favor, he has carried the Populists almost solidly with him, or with them, we are puzzled to know which. We had almost forgotten to say he has the Republican Governor with him also.

Death.

Mr. J. Walter Collins died yesterday of typhoid pneumonia at his home near Holly Springs. He was ill only about ten days.

Mr. Collins was one of the most progressive planters of his section. He owned and supervised his large farm, besides his cotton gin and store. He was in good circumstances at the time of his death. He was admired and respected by all who knew him. A wife and four children are left to mourn their loss.

DISPENSARY QUESTION

Argument Against the Law—Hard Hits to be Considered.

NO IMAGINATION BUT PLAIN FACTS

THE DEFICIENCY OF THE STATE TREASURY CONSIDERED.

The Difference Between \$18,000 and \$4,000 is Exactly \$14,000. Which Shows up in Favor of License.

Editor Tribune: Sir—As much as has been said in favor of the dispensary through the columns of your valuable paper, I crave space for a few words on the other side. I shall not summon to my side of the controversy any mere creatures of the imagination, but hard and unalterable facts, based on the experience of places which have given the system a long and fair trial.

What becomes of the much-vaunted success of the scheme and the loudly-lauded prosperity of the treasury as proven by experience in South Carolina, the cradle of the system? Governor Elbert, an advocate of the dispensary, says in his message to the Legislature:

A man, be he legislator or other citizen, who will deliberately work to lessen the efficiency and usefulness of the venerable and distinguished University of North Carolina, and seek to stop its progress and curtail its educational breadth, is as complete a denizen of the dark ages as if he had lived under the blight of the reign of some mediaeval despot and believed in all of the superstitions of that reign of ignorance. North Carolina should be a progressive State, not marching near the rear, as some are saying now who are urging better schools for the people, but in the van with the foremost, with "Excelsior" blazoned upon banners. And the University with such a record, the nursery of so many of the very foremost men "in the files of time" in this blessed Southland, should be the pride of all North Carolinians who glory in all that honors and adorns their State. Instead of crippling and fighting the University, a high patriotism would suggest as better larger appropriations and wider, profounder work.

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WON ON A TEST VOTE

Senate Refused to Take
Snap Judgment on
Railroad Bill.

REFERRED TO A SPECIAL COMMITTEE

WILL COME UP NEXT FRIDAY AS
SPECIAL ORDER.

Senate Passes Wayne County Dispen-sary Bill—House Votes Money
for Insane Asylums—Special Or-
der Next Tuesday.

The Senate convened at 10 o'clock yesterday and was led in prayer by Dr. Dixson of the House.

Bills were introduced as follows:

Mr. Grant—two bills amendatory of the election laws.

Mr. Walker—To clear the channel of a creek in Rockingham county.

Mr. Hyatt—To place the name of N. H. Allison on the pension list.

Mr. Parker of Alamance (by request) To protect newspapers publishing news of good faith.

Mr. Mautsby—To amend chapter 31, laws of 1895; also regulate the sale of intoxicating liquors in Columbus county; also to amend chapter 267, Private Laws of 1895.

Mr. Barker—To allow compensation to the clerk of the Superior Court of Lincoln county.

Mr. Clark—Two local prohibitory measures for Halifax county; also to regulate challenging of jurors.

The bill to establish a dispensary for Wayne county at Goldsboro was taken up as the special order. Mr. Grant explained the bill by sections and made a strong speech in support of the measure. Mr. Hay pointed out an objectionable feature in the provisions for giving one-half of fines to informers. Mr. Grant agreed to strike out those features and let all fines go to the school fund. The bill then passed second and third readings without opposition.

Bills upon the calendar were taken up and disposed of as follows:

To incorporate the People's Mutual Benevolent Association. Passed.

To increase the revenue and regulate fire insurance. Passed.

To legalize bonds issued by Elizabeth City and authorize a special tax. Passed and reading.

To direct the Secretary of State to furnish Supreme Court reports to Johnson county.

To restore the control of the Atlantic and North Carolina Railroad to the State.

To amend chapter 152, laws of 1893.

To extend the time for organizing the Bank of Maxton.

To appropriate \$20,000 to erect a building for the deaf and dumb school.

To promote and regulate the oyster industry.

To add Nash and Wilson counties to the Eastern Criminal Court circuit.

Under a suspension of the rules bills were introduced as follows:

Mr. Ashburn—To improve public roads in Surry county.

Mr. Cannon—To promote oyster culture in New Hanover county; also to profit owners of beer and soda water bottles.

Mr. Lyon—To furnish certain books to Durham county.

Mr. Yeager—To amend section 2892 of the Code; also to amend chapter 245, laws of 1895.

Mr. Ray—To locate the boundary line between North Carolina and Tennessee.

Mr. Sherrill—To amend chapter 373, laws of 1895.

THE RAILROAD BILL.

The Cook Railroad bill, as it passed the House, was transmitted from that body. As soon as it came Mr. McCaskey moved to place the bill on the calendar and make it the special order for 6 o'clock last night. Mr. Person moved to amend by referring it to the special committee on the memorial of the president and directors of the North Carolina Railroad.

Mr. McCaskey spoke in support of his motion, saying that the bill had been fully considered and that further consideration in committee was unnecessary.

Mr. Whedbee said that it came in bad grace from Senators to oppose the reference of so important a measure and wished it through snap judgment. He said that the haste of the supporters of the bill indicated that they were afraid of the situation.

Messrs. Ashburn and Scales declared that they had not had time or opportunity to give the matter such consideration as it deserved before voting upon it, and that they had not made up their minds how to vote on the bill.

Messrs. Atwater, Moye and Butler spoke in favor of immediate action and Messrs. Anderson, McCarthy and Grant in opposition.

Mr. Grant declared that the matter was too important to be referred to a committee. He said that millions of dollars and the honor of the State were involved in the bill and he thought that the Senate should proceed with deliberation. He thought that it was a strange spectacle for one not to the manumon to stand there and appeal to native North Carolinians to uphold the honor of the State.

The vote was then taken upon Mr. Person's motion to refer, which was carried. Senators voting as follows:

Years—Abell, Anderson, Anthony, Atwater, Barringer, Barker, Davis, Earnhardt, Gantt, Henderson, Hyatt, Justice, McCarthy, McNeil, Newsome, Parker of Alamance, Person, Ray, Ramsey, Rollins, Scales, Sharpe of Irrell, Smathers, Shore, Whedbee, Yeager—26.

Nays—Alexander, Atwater, Butler, Cannon, Clark, Early, Geddie, Hardison, Lyon, Mautsby, Maxwell, Mitchell, Moye, Merritt, McCaskay, Odum, Parker of Randolph, Patterson, Robeson, Sharpe of Wilson, Shaw, Utley, Walker, Wakefield—4.

Mr. McCaskey moved to instruct the committee to report the bill in time to make it a special order for Monday at 12 o'clock. Mr. Whedbee moved to amend by making the day a week from next Monday. The amendment was lost by a vote of 25 to 24. Mr. McCaskey's motion was lost by the deciding vote of the chair. Mr. Scales then moved to require the committee to report in time to make the bill a special order for next Friday immediately upon the expiration of the morning session.

The Senate then, after agreeing to take a recess until 8 o'clock, elected Mr. Rollins chairman pro tem.

Night session to follow....

HOUSE.

The House of Representatives was called to order promptly at 10 o'clock and prayer was offered by Mr. Lawton of the House.

There were extensive reports from many of the standing committees.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

Mr. Parker of Wayne—Bill to amend chapter 39 Private Laws of 1869-70, so as to allow the extension of the corporate limits of Mount Olive.

Mr. Babbitt—Bill to protect the school at Alamance, in Pamlico county.

Mr. White of Randolph—Bill for the relief of W. G. Wood, an ex-Confederate soldier.

Mr. Person of Wilson—Bill to consolidate and revise the charter of the town of McLinton.

Mr. Hileman—Bill for the drainage of Fourth creek, in Irrell and Rowan counties.

Mr. Dewees—Bill to incorporate Macedonia Baptist church, in Cherokee county.

Mr. Eddens—Bill to charter the Gladstone Academy, in Stanly county.

Mr. Alken—Bill to correct State land grant No. 1595.

Mr. Howe—Bill to incorporate the Royal Sons of America, at Wilmington.

Mr. Person of Wilson—Bill for the relief of Thomas Perry and Bryant Barnes, of Wilson county.

Mr. Watts—Bill for the relief of Alexander county.

Mr. Fagan—Bill to amend the charter of Concho, in Martin county.

Mr. Dockery—Bill to amend section 147, chapter 33 of The Code.

Mr. Hileman—Bill to improve and open public roads in Alleghany county.

Mr. Holmes—Bill to place Jno. Mincey, of Orange county, on the pension roll.

Mr. Gallop—Bill to allow the passage of boats or vessels of any kind in the waters of Currituck.

Mr. Bunch—Bill for the protection of gunns in Guilford county.

Mr. Crews—Bill to amend chapter 244, section 2, laws of 1891.

Mr. Rawles—Bill to fix ferry charges at Gaston, N. C.

Mr. Cathy—Bill to incorporate the Swain county high school.

Mr. Cathy—Bill to prohibit the sale of intoxicants in four miles of Antioch Baptist church, in Swain county.

Mr. Leak—Bill to regulate the sale of intoxicants in Morven Township, Anson county.

Mr. Chapman—Bill to prohibit the sale of intoxicants outside the limits of cities and towns.

Mr. Hauser—Bill to prohibit the setting of nets and fish traps in Contenten creek.

Mr. Duffy—Bill to authorize the administrators of E. Murrill, late sheriff of Anson, to collect arrears of tax.

Mr. Wilson—Bill to protect birds in Cleveland and Gaston counties.

Mr. Lyle—Bill for the relief of J. D. Russell, an ex-Confederate soldier.

Mr. McPhee—Bill to authorize the School Committee in District No. 13, Yancey county, to use the school fund for 1896 in constructing a Union school house and church home.

Mr. Harris of Hyde—Bill for the relief of an ex-Confederate soldier.

Mr. Arledge—Bill to amend chapter 427, laws of 1895, by exempting Polk county from the provisions of that act.

Mr. Sutton of New Hanover—Bill to incorporate the New Hanover Society for the Prevention of Crime.

Mr. Holmes—Bill to place the name of Mrs. E. A. Turner on the pension roll.

Mr. Sutton of Cumberland—Bill to amend section 698 of The Code, providing that when railroad property is sold under mortgage foreclosure, the company purchasing the property shall succeed to all the franchises, rights and privileges of the original corporation, only where the sale is for all the property owned by the company.

CALENDAR.

Bill to allow Johnson county to levy a special tax. Passed third reading.

Bill to incorporate the Stone Mountain Railroad Company. Passed third reading.

Bill to incorporate the town of Redman, in Madison county. Passed second reading.

Mr. Hancock introduced a bill for the support of the State Guard, increasing the appropriation to \$16,000.

Bill for the relief of sheriffs and tax collectors, by allowing them to collect fees of excess from \$16 to \$20 on second reading and was intended so as to exclude quite a number of counties. As amended it passed third reading and was ordered engrossed for the Senate.

Bill to allow local taxation for school purposes. Passed third reading.

Bill to take Vance county from the Eastern Circuit Criminal Court. Passed.

Bill to define the duties of the local boards of trustees for State Colored Normal Schools. Passed third reading, and will be enrolled for ratification.

Bill to extend the incorporate limits of the town of Maxton in Robeson county. Passed.

Mr. Hancock moved that the resolution to adjourn next Tuesday to attend the Newbern Fair be put upon third reading. Mr. Young made the point of order that 12 o'clock, the hour for special order, had arrived. Mr. Cook moved to postpone the special order until 1 o'clock. Carried. The motion to put the resolution upon its third and final reading was lost.

Resolution in favor of Sylvester Scoville, the newspaper correspondent imprisoned by Spanish authorities, was adopted. Mr. McCaskey made a speech upon the resolution denouncing the Spanish methods of conducting the war against the Cuban patriots, was inhuman and deserved to be stopped by the United Nations of civilized nations. His speech was much complimented.

Bill to create a new township in McDowell county. Passed second reading.

Bill to create a new township in Monroe county. Passed.

Bill to pay judges and registrars of elections in North Carolina was put upon second reading; but on motion, was referred to the Finance Committee.

Bill to amend the charter of Spring Hope, in Nash county. Passed second reading.

Bill to incorporate the town of Roanoke Rapids, in Halifax county. Passed third reading.

Bill to allow Caldwell county to levy a special tax. Passed third reading.

Bill to authorize the commissioners of Caldwell county to work county contracts on the public roads. Passed.

Bill to amend the charter of Clyde in Haywood county, so as to allow said town to change incorporate lines. Passed.

Bill in relation to the appropriations to the insane asylums of the State, as heretofore published in The Tribune, was put upon its second reading. Mr. McCaskey sent forward an amendment reducing the annual appropriation to the Morganton Insane Asylum from \$100,000 to \$80,000.

Mr. Hauser advocated the adoption of the amendments; but he was subjected to considerable ridicule for doing so, which took very much of the wind out of his sails. It developed that the institution is sheltering upwards of 600 inmates and that 75 more will be added as soon as the new building is completed, and despite the increased number of inmates, the appropriation provided in the bill is made the same as heretofore. Mr. Hauser persisted, however, in his opposition, and Mr. Brown of Jones county sent up an amendment to the amendment that the appropriation be increased \$100, to make provision for the placing of the gentleman from Lenoir (Mr. Hauser) in the asylum. The amendment was not adopted because the Speaker ruled it out of order.

Mr. Parker of Perguimans, (Populist), as a member of the committee on Insane Asylums, spoke in advocacy of the full appropriation, saying that before he visited and inspected the conditions at this asylum, he had been in favor of cutting down the appropriation; but now he was convinced that the \$100,000 was the very least that could be made.

Able speeches, in support of the full appropriation, were made by Representatives Whites of Alamance, and Hancock of Craven. Both bristled with facts and figures, which showed that they were thoroughly conversant with the institutions under discussion.

Mr. McCaskey opposed the \$100,000 appropriation on the ground that the cost per capita at the Morganton Institution was excessive. He said more money should be expended for educational purposes and less for the care of the insane.

Mr. White of Randolph also opposed the bill, contending that the Representatives supporting the bill would not dare face their constituencies with a similar attitude.

A notable speech was that of Mr. Cathy, who ridiculed the idea that the present appropriations were extravagantly made. His plea for the insane was eloquent and forcible, carrying with it conviction as to the justice of his cause.

Col. Lusk possibly made the most effective speech of the debate. When he concluded, the previous question was called and all amendments rejected. The bill then passed both second and third readings and was ordered engrossed and sent to the Senate.

The special House committee on the North Carolina railroad lease and the directors of the company for an investigation committee to take testimony as to the charges of fraud in the 99-year lease of the North Carolina railroad.

The report will be introduced in the House this morning by Chairman C. A. Cook, of the committee. It will state the great press of business before the Representatives and Senators and the frequent committed meetings which members are required to attend daily, rendering it a physical impossibility for a committee to be selected who would have time to devote to the investigation.

The report will also argue that the matter of an investigation is not in the province of the Legislature, but the proper place for the directors to seek vindication is in the courts of the State.

The meeting of the committee in which it was decided to render the above report was held in the State library about 3:30 o'clock. However, up to late last night the report had not been reduced to writing. Mr. Cook was authorized to prepare it in time for today's session of the House.

THE SENATE COMMITTEE.

The course of the Senate committee on the same matter and the pending bill for the annulment of the lease as well, is very different to that of the House.

There was a meeting of this committee yesterday afternoon in the Senate chamber, at which it was decided to hold a special session on Monday afternoon, both to hear argument on the bill and to take evidence as to fraud in the making of the 99-year lease.

Interested railroad authorities and others are being notified of this meeting by Chairman Grant, of the committee, and all will be urged to attend.

So far as the argument upon the bill is concerned it will be much the same as that recently made before the House committee, and by practically the same parties. But in addition to this argument the committee proposes to examine witnesses for possible proof of the charges of fraud, with an especial view to ascertaining whether or not the Seaboard Air Line was invited to bid for the railroad property. With this end in view, President Hoffmann, of the Seaboard systems, has been notified to attend the meeting of the committee.

The committee will make a report to the Senate both as to the advisability of enacting the bill into law and the evidences of fraud, if any, practiced in the making of the present lease.

Federal Court.

An adjourned session of the United States Circuit Court for this district will be begun in this city on Tuesday next at 10 o'clock, before the Hon. Charles

ORMSBY ON THE LEASE

Calls Attention to Two Points not Discussed by Opposition

TO THE NORTH CAROLINA R. R. LEASE

HE VOTED ACCORDING TO HIS CONVICTIONS

And the Wishes of the Most Responsible Portion of His People Irrespective of Party—The Points to be Investigated.

Full endorsing your petition regarding the North Carolina Railroad lease, permit me to say that during this discussion there were two points deemed and used as of great force by the opponents of the lease, and these two points were not met as they should have been by those wishing to defend the lease. The opponents of the lease claimed:

First. That the new lease was made too far ahead of the expiration of the old lease.

Second. That the time in the new lease was too long.

To all reasoning men the following will be sufficient response to the above points:

First. Pending the expiration of the lease in six years, the Southern Railroad Company had in contemplation vast changes and outlay, both along the line and for terminal arrangements at Norfolk. Such outlay and improvements were needed at once, but could not be undertaken on the guarantee of a short lease, consequently the lease had to be renewed at once, and for a long time in view of such vast outlay amounting to \$790,000, which, at the rate of recent profits, would take many years to reimburse.

Second. As a part consideration, in view of obtaining a 99 year lease, the Southern Railroad Company have agreed to pay taxes on the road, which could not be undertaken in case of a shorter lease.

Permit me further to say that while "100 checks" and "options" have been flying in the air, I am willing to wager "one hundred dollars" that the following, as well as the preceding propositions, are true, viz.:

1. The offer said to be made by the Seaboard Air Line will not hold water.

2. The Seaboard Air Line does not want the road in question.

3. The Seaboard Air Line would not use said road if obtained by them.

Permit me further to say that as the discussion of this question in the House was confined to a programme, and limited in time, many members were cut off from the discussion.

As several references were made in said discussion to offers made from my county, I feel compelled to say that my vote was cast in the interest of the State, and agreeable to the wishes of the most responsible portion of my people, and the time is not far distant when others will wish they had done the same.

W. P. ORMSBY,
Rep. Forsyth County.

Christians Slaughter Moslems.

Canea, Feb. 19.—Many refugees are arriving here from all parts of the island. Most of them are Moslems, who have fled from their homes, fearing the vengeance of the Cretan Christians or their allies, the Greek soldiery. They all have stories to tell of the dangers from which they have escaped, and declare that the life of no Moslem is safe without the limits of the cities.

A large number of Mussalmans arrived today on board of a Turkish transport. They affirm that the Christians have killed a hundred Moslems at Serakinos and a hundred more in the villages adjacent to that place. The commanders of the British, French and Russian squadrons have left Canea in their flagships. The British commander goes to Sitia, the French commander to Heraklion and the Russian commander to Retimo.

The Neuf Freie Presse says that two thousand Moslems have been massacred at Sitia, a town in the eastern extremity of Crete. Of all the Mohammedan residents of the place only twenty-eight escaped. The paper adds that the Greek forces are surrounding eight Moslem villages on the island.

Charged with Embezzlement.

St. Louis, Mo., Feb. 18.—Daniel Haines, Claim Agent of the Cotton Belt Route, was arrested at his home at Malden, Mo., yesterday, on a bench warrant issued by the grand jury of this city. It is stated by the deputies who have Mr. Haines in custody, that the latter is charged with embezzling amounts aggregating \$20,000. Mr. Haines has been Claim Agent of the Cotton Belt Route for the past eight years.

Reported Indian Massacre.

Winona, N. D., Feb. 18.—The bodies of Rev. Thomas Spencer and wife, their daughter, Mrs. William Rouse, with her one year old twin boys, and Mrs. Waldron, mother of Postmaster Waldron, were found on the Spicer plantation near here today. All were horribly mutilated, and the tragedy is supposed to have been the work of Indians of the Standing Rock Indian reservation.

GOVERNOR'S OFFICE.

Two Pardons Granted Yesterday—Governor's Reasons Given—New Appointment.

Raleigh, N. C., Feb. 19.—Application for pardon of Robt. L. Moore, convicted at the February term, 1896, of Haifaif Criminal Court, of manslaughter, and sentenced to four years in the penitentiary.

It appears in this case that the prisoner's counsel consented to a conviction for manslaughter under an agreement with the prosecuting counsel, Capt. W. H. Day, who represented the friends of the deceased, that he would consent to the minimum punishment of four months in the county jail. The Court declined to consent to this, and sentenced the prisoner to four years in the penitentiary. An out and out pardon is recommended by every man who was on the jury, except one, and he is dead; and also by Hon. Thomas N. Hill, and every other member of the Halifax bar who was present at the trial. The pardon is also recommended by various prominent citizens of Halifax, and I am assured by Hon. Charles B. Aycock and by Captain W. H. Day that there was no evidence of antecedent malice, and that none in fact existed.

Upon these considerations, I decline to grant a pardon, but commute the punishment to four months in the county jail.

(Signed) DANIEL L. RUSSELL.

RALEIGH, N. C., February 19, 1897.

In re Dee Weaver, convicted Fall term, 1894, Yadkin Superior Court, of receiving stolen goods:

In this case the pardon is recommended by the trial Judge, Bryan, the Solicitor, Holton, of the Eighth Judicial District, and by the prosecutors from whose store the goods were stolen; and it appearing that the prisoner has already suffered two years and four months imprisonment and that the pardon is asked for by numbers of good citizens, and by Senator H. F. Shore, of Yadkin county;

and it further appearing that there is a suffering wife and child dependent upon the labor of the prisoner, this pardon is granted.

(Signed) DANIEL L. RUSSELL.

The Greeks Going Ahead.

Athens, Feb. 19.—The non-concurrence of the Powers in Greece's action in Crete does not appear to have had the deterrent effect that was anticipated, and Greece is going ahead as though she had the full consent of the Powers to her annexation of the island.

Col. Vassos, the aide-de-camp of the King, who is in command of the Greek troops in Crete, is already forming a local administration in the name of the King of the Hellenes. He is making preparations for the holding of municipal elections, and he will install Mayors in all the towns and villages that are not occupied by the forces of the foreign powers.

It is stated that Prince Nicholas, the third son of King George, will not go with the troops to the Thessalian frontier, as it was stated yesterday he would, but that he will join the forces in Crete.

All the Greek consulates in the island have lowered their flags, it being considered by the consuls that as Crete is now Greek territory their duties have ended.

It is stated here tonight that the Greek warship Hydra, which was conveying provisions to the Greeks who stopped by British and Italian torpedo boats.

A Belligerent Captain.

Atlanta, Ga., Feb. 18.—Capt. Romeyen, of Company G, Fifth Regiment, U. S. A., knocked Lieutenant O'Brien, of Company A, down on the parade ground at Fort MacPherson yesterday afternoon.

During the dress parade O'Brien made some uncomplimentary remark about Romeyen's company as it passed into review. As the troops were marching off the field, Captain Romeyen walked over to O'Brien and struck him on the back, knocking him flat on his back. O'Brien regained his feet and made for Captain Romeyen, but other officers interfered and held both men.

Three hundred people, who had been watching the parade, witnessed the passage between Romeyen and O'Brien, but could not make out what it was about.

Romeyen is a veteran of the war. He has a fine record. He is one of General Miles' favorite officers. He is 63 years old.

O'Brien is a much younger man. He represented the United States Army with the Japanese troops during the war with China.

Alleged Shortage of \$50,000.

Lincoln, Neb., Feb. 19.—The immediate effect of the special message of Governor Holcomb to the legislature yesterday asking for an investigation of the State Treasury has been the circulation of sensational rumors today and tonight of alleged heavy shortages in the offices of ex-Treasurer Bartley and ex-Auditor Moore. One report went so far tonight as to say a warrant had been issued for the arrest of ex-Auditor Moore; but, if issued, it had not been served at a late hour, and the report is not believed. In his message Governor Holcomb pointed out that over a half million dollars yet remains to be accounted for by the ex-Treasurer. In a subsequent statement, Mr. Bartley admits that the figures of the Governor are nearly correct, but says the delay in turning over the money is the result of an agreement with the present Treasurer in effecting a settlement.

The shortage of ex-Auditor Moore, which is acknowledged, amounts to something like \$25,000. Mr. Moore and his bondsmen have been pressed for payment for several days, and legal action may soon be taken.

Of Interest to Cotton Spinners.

Providence, R. I., Feb. 19.—B. B. & R. Knight, the cotton manufacturers here, have agreed to run 300,000 spindles on short time for three months. They operate 430,000 spindles, all told, and are running, on short time, 400,000 spindles. The original agreement will be more than carried out. For special reasons, it was convenient to continue the Pontiac Mill in full operation. The report that they were not keeping faith with other manufacturers is, therefore, entirely untrue.

Carnegie Steel for London.

New York, Feb. 18.—Important banking interests were today advised that the Carnegie Company has sold 50,000 tons of steel rails for export to London, the buyer being one of the largest English railways. Other sales of 50,000 tons were reported, making the export sales foot up 100,000 tons.

GAIL & AX'S

SCOTCH SNUFFS.

Blue Ribbon Sweet

SCOTCH SNUFF.

UNEQUALLED IN PURITY,
STRENGTH AND FLAVOR.

GOLD PLATED JEWELRY

AND BEAUTIFUL COLORED PICTURES
ARE GIVEN AWAY FREE FOR THE
TICKETS IN EACH PACKAGE.

THE TRIBUNE PUBLISHING CO.

Articles of Agreement, Certificate of Clerk and Letters Patent.

ARTICLES OF AGREEMENT.

We, the undersigned, being desirous of engaging in the business hereinafter set forth and described, do hereby enter into articles of agreement for that purpose pursuant to chapter 16 of the Code of North Carolina, entitled "Corporations and Acts of the General Assembly of North Carolina amendatory thereof," that is to say:

I. The corporation name shall be the Tribune Publishing Company.

II. The corporation proposed shall be the publication of one or more newspapers conducting the business of job printing and binding and carrying on such business as is usually done by printing and publishing companies.

III. The place where said business is proposed to be carried on is Raleigh, North Carolina, and such other place or places for branch offices as the Board of Directors may determine.

IV. The length of time desired for the existence of said corporation is thirty years from and after the dates of these articles next entering.

V. The names of the persons who have subscribed for stock in said corporation are as follows, viz.: C. M. Kenyon, C. J. Harris, F. M. Messler, J. B. Hill and their associates.

VI. The amount of the capital stock of said corporation shall be \$20,000 divided into 2,000 shares of the par value of \$10.00 each, with liberty to the stockholders to increase the amount of said capital stock from time to time, or at any time, to an amount not exceeding \$50,000, divided into a proportionate number of shares of the par value of ten dollars each.

VII. The said corporation may purchase or lease and hold all such real and personal and mixed property incident to the business aforesaid and necessary and useful for that purpose as the board of directors shall determine, and subscription for stock in said corporation may be paid wholly or in part by the purchase from the subscriber of property at such appraised valuation as may be agreed on between the board of directors and such subscriber.

VIII. The corporation subscribers of stock and stockholders of said corporation shall not be individually or personally responsible or liable for the debts, contracts, pecuniary obligations, engagements or torts of said corporation.

IX. The time and place of the first meeting of the corporators and subscribers for stock in said corporation for purpose of organization is hereby expressly waived.

In testimony whereof, the undersigned have hereunto set our hands and seals, this the sixth day of January, 1897.

C. M. KENYON,
F. M. MESSLER,
J. B. HILL
Subscribing witness
WILLIAM O'NEILL.

NORTH CAROLINA,
WAKE COUNTY.

I, D. H. Young, Clerk of the Superior Court of Wake County, do hereby certify that the foregoing articles of agreement and plan of incorporation was this day proven before me, and the due execution thereof by C. M. Kenyon, F. M. Messler and J. B. Hill, the subscribers thereto, is proven by the oath of William O. O'Neill, the subscribing witness thereto. Therefore, let the same be recorded according to law.

Witness my hand and official seal this the 16th day of January, 1897.

D. H. YOUNG,
Clerk Superior Court.

No. 443.
STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

To all to whom these presents shall

Know. That it appears from the certificate from the Clerk of the Superior Court of Wake County, that the following named persons, C. M. Kenyon, F. M. Messler and J. B. Hill, hereinafore on the 6th day of January, 1897, signed and filed Articles of Agreement for the formation of a private corporation before said Clerk, and copy of said Articles of Agreement, duly certified by said Clerk under the seal of said Court, have been filed and recorded in this office, as prescribed in chapter 318 of the Acts of 1892.

X. Therefore, Under the power and authority vested in me by said chapter 318 of said Acts of 1892, I do hereby declare the persons signing said Articles of Agreement duly incorporated, under the name and style of the Tribune Publishing Company for the period of thirty years from and after the 19th day of January, 1897, for the purposes set forth in said Articles of Agreement, with all the powers, rights and liabilities conferred and imposed by law on such corporations.

Within my hand and the Great Seal of the State of North Carolina, at office in the City of Raleigh, this 19th day of January, in the 121st year of our Independence, and in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-seven.

CYRUS THOMPSON,
Secretary of State.

With the seal.

RECORDED
AT THE
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AT THE
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AT THE
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1897.

RECORDED
AT THE

STOCK MARKET DULL

With Tendency to Still
Lower Prices on all
Lines.

FOREIGNERS ENCOURAGED BEAR RAIDS

BURLINGTON DIVIDEND REVIVED SPECULATION

In all the Preferred Stocks, With a
Slight Rise in Prices Toward the
Close, The Bond Market was very
Irregular.

New York, Feb. 19.—The stock market was duller than ever today, the transactions being 166,123 shares, reaching the smallest total for any day this week. The business was almost entirely for professional account. In the early trading the tendency of prices was downward, owing to the receipt of lower quotations from London, where securities were depressed by war-like seizures from Crete. The foreigners were sellers of international stocks in this market, and this encouraged the bear raids. The continued heaviness of the commercial stocks also exercised an adverse influence with the Grangers and were lower for a time on unfounded rumors that the Burlington and Quincy dividend would be reduced. The greater decline was in New Jersey Central, which yielded two points to 95%. The other losses were ½% to 1%.

When it became known that the directors of the Burlington had decided on the usual quarterly dividend of 1 per cent, a decided change in the temper of speculation took place. The buying was confined chiefly to the shorts, but nevertheless prices recovered ½ to 1% per cent all along the line. Leather preferred, Jersey Central and Lackawanna led the upward movement. Lake Shore was exceptionally buoyant, rising ½ to 1%, which is the highest price ever reached. The advance brought out comparatively little stocks. As the day drew to a close the bears showed more confidence and they succeeded in bringing about a steady tone. Net changes show gains of ½% per cent. Burlington and Quincy leading, Lake Shore jumped ½%, while Jersey Central lost 1%. The bond market was irregular. Sales footed up \$1,111,000.

New York, Feb. 19.—Flour—Easy, unchanged. Southern flour dull, unchanged.

Wheat—Spot dull, stronger with options, 10 to 16, 30¢; ungraded red, 72¢. May options were more active and strong at 10½¢ advance. No. 2 red February, 82½¢; March, 83½¢; May, 82¢.

Corn—Quiet firmer; No. 2, 29¢ elevator, 30¢, afloat. Options dull and firm at 10¢ advance; February, 29¢, May, 30¢; July, 30¢.

Oats—Spot quiet, stronger; options dull, firmer; February, 21½¢; May, 21½¢; July, 22½¢; spot No. 1 21½¢; No. 2 white, 21½¢; mixed western, 21½¢.

Cotton—Hemp—Fins: \$18.00@18.50.

Tiered Beef—Dull, steady; city extra

Cut Meats—Quiet, steady; pickled bellies, 4½¢; shoulders, 4¾@5¢; hams, 5½@6¢.

Lard—Quiet, stronger; western steam, \$1.20 nominal; dull, \$1.00; \$1.35 nominal.

Refined—Compound, \$4.00@\$4.14.

Pork—Firm, quiet; new mess, \$8.25@

8½¢.

Butter—Fancy steady; moderate de-

mand; state dairy, 10@19¢; state creamery, 13@19¢; western creamery, 13@20¢; Eigns, 20¢.

Eggs—Firm; state and Pennsylvania, 19¢; ice house, case, \$2.25@3.35; west-

ern, fresh, 19¢; southern, 17½@18½¢;

Cotton Seed Oil—Firm, quiet; crude,

200½¢; yellow prime, 23@24¢.

Kosin—Steady; strained, common to good, \$1.70.

Turpentine—Quiet; 28½@29¢.

Rubber—Firm, good demand, un-

changed.

Molasses—Fair demand, steady, un-

changed.

Peanuts—Quiet; fancy hand picked, 35@38¢.

Coffee—Fairly steady, unchanged to 10 points up; March, \$9.05@10.00; July, 9.20; September, \$9.20; December, \$9.20 9½¢; spot Rio quiet, easy; No. 7, 9½¢.

Sugar—Raw, firm, good demand; fair

refining, 2½¢; refined unchanged, fair demand.

Freights to Liverpool—Market quiet; cotton by steam, 17½¢ per 100 pounds; grain by steam, 2½¢.

MONEY MARKET.

STOCKS.

American Cotton Oil..... 11½

pref'd..... 53

American Sugar Refinery..... 113½

pref'd..... 102½

American Tobacco..... 7½

pref'd..... 100

Atchison, B. & O..... 14½

Canadian Pacific..... 15

C. & O..... 54

Chicago & Alton..... 162

C. B. & Q..... 84½

Chicago Gas..... 76½

Delaware & Lackawanna..... 153

D. and C. F..... 14½

pref'd..... 34

General Electric..... 34½

Illinois Central..... 92

L. E. & W..... 16

pref'd..... 68½

Lake Shore..... 156

L. & N. A. & C..... 4½

Manhattan Consolidated..... 87½

M. & C..... 15

Michigan Central..... 80½

Missouri Pacific..... 19½

Mobile & Ohio..... 20½

Nash. & Chat..... 6½

U. S. C. & F..... 37½

pref'd..... 104

Pacific Mail..... 153

Reading..... 24½

Rock Island..... 24½

St. Paul..... 66½

pref'd..... 75½

Silver Certificates..... 132½

pref'd..... 64½

Tenn. Coal & Iron	26½	on the announcement of its contemplated new motive-power, but it lost the gain subsequently.
Texas Pacific	50	The railway list was generally a shade lower. Lake Shore sold at 158 the highest point in its history. The market closed irregular and unsettled.
Union Pacific	6½	NEW YORK NEWS.
Wabash	6½	
pref'd.	15½	
Western Union	81½	
W. & L. E.	1	
pref'd.	5½	
BONDS.		
Alabama, class A	106	
B	106	
C	98	
La. B. 4's	95½	
N. C. 4's	101	
6's	122	
Tenn. new set. 3's	77	
Va. 6's, def.	5	
Va. T. R. S.	6½	
Va. F. D.	61½	
U. S. 4's reg.	111½	
coup	113	
2's	95½	
So. Railway 5's	89	
con	28	
S. C. 4's	106	
U. S. new 4's, Dec	122½	
Coup	122½	

Chicago, Ill., Feb. 19.—Wheat—Little else but war received consideration in the wheat market today. The Grecian-Turkish troubles were apparently in an advanced condition and prices of wheat received strong support therefrom. Although Liverpool displayed little if any concern over the situation, this market was governed by the affairs in the east, as the prospect that several hostilities would be precipitated was thought to be very promising. The strongest period of the session was near the close, when a press dispatch to the effect that an artillery battle had been fought was received. The market began firm and ended strong, a net gain of 1¢ being established for the day. May wheat opened from 75½ to 76½¢, closing at 76½@76¾¢—1½ higher than yesterday. Cash wheat was firm and ½¢ higher than yesterday.

Corn—Corn derived strength and firmness from wheat. A fair trade was noted, speculation beginning to show some little activity. Prices advanced fractionally and held the gain steadily. May corn opened at 24½¢, sold at 24¢, advanced to and closed at 24½@24¾¢—½¢ higher than yesterday. Cash corn was steady, whilst trading was in progress, the nominal close being firm and ½¢ higher with the futures.

Oats—The strength of wheat and corn importers' futures had been encouraging some buying. The business was moderate, no interest attaching to it. May oats opened ¼¢ per bushel higher. Cash oats sold at steady prices and closed firm.

Provisions—Provisions were firm, with a large business transacted, which however, seemed to be mostly between packers and local traders. Prices of hogs at the yards were 5 to 10 cents higher.

LAMSON, BROS. & CO.

Liverpool, Feb. 19.—12:30 p. m.—Cotton—Demand fair, prices hardening; American, 67½¢; sales, 10,000 bales; American, 5½¢; speculation and export, 1,000; receipts, 24,000; American, 22,300.

Futures opened steady; demand moderate; American middling l. m. c., February, February-March, March-April, 3.56; April-May, 3.54@3.55; May-June, 3.55@3.56; June-July, 3.54; July-August, 3.55@3.54; August-September, 3.53@3.52; September-October, 3.46; November-December, 3.41.

Futures closed steady.

New York, Feb. 19.—Money on call easy at 1½@1¾%; last loan at 1½ and closing at 1½ per cent. Prime lending, 3 per cent. Bar silver, 6½¢. Sterling exchange firm with actual business in bankers' bills at 4.85@4.88 for sixty days and 4.87@4.87½ for demand. Post rates, 4.85@4.88. Commercial bills, 4.82@4.84. Government bonds steady. State bonds closed quiet. Railroad bonds easier. Silver at the board was quiet.

Liverpool, Feb. 19.—Weekly cotton statistics:

Total sales of the week, 52,000 bales; American, 48,000. Trade takings, including forwarded from ships side, 64,000; actual import, 4,900. Total import, 87,000; American, 72,000; total stock, 1,334,000; American, 1,217.

Speculators took 400; exporters took 2,600.

RALEIGH COTTON MARKET.

Raleigh, N. C., Feb. 19.—Strict good middling—6½.

Good middling—6½.

Strict middling—6½.

Middling—6½.

Receipts on market yesterday 51 bales;

OTHER COTTON MARKETS.

New Orleans, La., Feb. 19.—Cotton futures steady; sales 47,900 bales; February, 6.62; March, 6.64; April, 6.79; May, 6.76; June, 6.81; July, 6.86; August, 6.87; September, 6.88; October, 6.89; November, 6.90.

Galveston quiet, 6½, 2,404; 2,841 bales.

Mobile firm, 6½, 586 bales.

Gulfport, 6½, 1,778 bales.

New Orleans firm, 6½, 15, 3,813 bales.

Mobile steady, 6½, 481 bales.

Memphis steady, 6½, 481 bales.

Augusta steady, 7½—bales.

Charleston firm, 6½, 310 bales.

Cincinnati firm, 7½, 1,149 bales.

Louisville quiet, 6½—bales.

St. Louis firm, 6½, 89 bales.

Houston steady, 6½, 13, 2,830 bales.

Boston steady, 7½, 346 bales.

Wilmington steady, 6½, 529 bales.

Philadelphia steady, 7½, 72 bales.

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THE DAILY TRIBUNE.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 20, 1897.

THE WEATHER.

Forecast for Raleigh and Vicinity.
Fair, colder tonight. Saturday fair.

Forecast for North Carolina.

Fair tonight. Saturday partly cloudy; possibly local showers in western portion. Slight rise in temperature by Saturday evening.

Weather Conditions.

A considerable high barometric area with colder weather, occupies the Ohio valley. The temperature is below 30 degrees north of an irregular line passing through Nebraska, Iowa, Illinois, Ohio, Pennsylvania and New York.

Although there is no distinct storm centre, the pressure is low over the Rocky Mountain slope, and the weather is generally cloudy in the Mississippi valley and westward. The weather is also cloudy and quite warm in the South.

C. F. von HERMANN,
Section Director.

Personal.

Mr. Jos. P. Stowe is at the Yarboro. Dr. W. S. Black left the city yesterday. Congressman John E. Fowler is in the city.

Marshal O. J. Carroll has returned to the city.

Hon. C. B. Aycock, of Goldsboro, is in town.

Mr. T. W. Bickett has returned to Louisburg.

Col. Paul B. Means yesterday returned to Concord.

Mr. Theo. Cobb, of Greensboro, is in Raleigh.

Mr. Howard Thomas went to Weldon yesterday.

Mr. T. E. Battley, of Cameron, is at the Park.

Hon. R. B. Glenn, of Winston, is at the Yarboro.

Mr. G. P. Norman, of Petersburg, Va., is in the city.

Mr. George M. Rose, of Fayetteville, is at the Yarboro.

Mr. Garland Tucker has gone to Winston on business.

Mr. B. F. McLean, of Maxton, is stopping at the Park.

Mr. W. B. Rodman, of Washington, N. C., is at the Yarboro.

Mrs. C. W. Smith and Miss Smith, of Thomasville, are at the Park.

Mr. E. J. Hale, editor of the Fayetteville Observer, is at the Park.

Misses Clayton and Edna McCrary returned to Lexington yesterday.

Mr. James W. Perkins yesterday went to his home in Pitt county for a few days.

Dr. W. A. Lodge is able to be out after two weeks confinement with la grippe.

Mr. W. J. Rogers, of Sparks, Georgia, was visiting his brother, Dr. J. R. Rogers, of this city.

A license was procured yesterday for Mr. Theophilus Maynard to wed Miss Eulalia Mills.

Hon. Jas. M. Moody left last night for a visit of several days to his home at Waynesville.

Mr. and Mrs. G. Rosenthal have returned from a trip to New York, Philadelphia and other points.

Sheriff Jones went out to Wake Forest yesterday to serve some subpoenas in the Broughton-Young contest.

Subscribers to the telephone will add to their list: 178 B. A. N. Thompson, res. 223 C. Woolcott & Son.

Dr. M. W. Alston, of Asheville, is in the city. From here he goes to pay a visit at his old home at Louisburg.

Bertie county yesterday added to the penitentiary two colored men for terms of three years each, and one white man for seven years.

Prof. E. McK. Goodwin, of the institution for the Deaf and Dumb at Morganton returned home yesterday. Mrs. Goodwin will remain in the city several days yet.

The show which has been giving a continuous performance in the Henry building, just opposite the postoffice, left the city yesterday to attend the Fish and Oyster Fair at Newbern.

Messrs. J. E. Rue, Littleton; J. T. Pope, Graysburg; D. M. Sutton, LaGrange; Richard Dawson, Trenton, N. J., and Jeron Ulrich were the arrivals at the Central yesterday.

Mr. C. F. von Hermann, of the U. S. Weather Bureau, is to have an assistant. Mr. Thompson, of Miles City, Montana, has been appointed to this position. He is expected here next Tuesday.

Some of the arrivals at the Park yesterday were: Messrs. J. R. Churchill, Chicago; W. T. Meadows; W. S. Nash, Dayton, Ohio; S. J. Ferguson, Buffalo, N. Y.; G. C. Kingsbury, Boston.

Mr. E. S. Walton of Morganton, who has been prominent candidate for railroad commissioner, has retired from the contest, having received assurances of an appointment to a position that he considers more desirable.

Mr. William Baldwin, a Wake Forest student, and Mrs. W. C. Lankford, of Wake Forest, passed through yesterday on their way to Savannah, Ga., where they will attend the marriage of Miss Ida Baldwin, sister of Mr. William Baldwin, on February 26th.

Dr. W. C. Norman, of this city, will deliver the literary address for the Greensboro Female College at the Commencement in May. The Baccalaureate sermon will be preached by Bishop C. B. Galloway, and Mrs. R. R. Cotton, of Falkland, will deliver the address before the Alumni.

Rev. J. B. Boone, Superintendent of the Thomasville Orphan Asylum, arrived yesterday, and will remain in the city until next week. He says that one hundred and thirty-five orphans are now at that institution. A new building has been erected in which all the recitations will be conducted. Heretofore the recitation rooms have been scattered among the several dormitory buildings. The health of the orphans has been remarkably good during the winter.

Col. L. C. Edwards, of Oxford, has withdrawn as a candidate for Railroad Commissioner.

STRAYED—A black cat with white breast, half of face and tips of fore feet, answers to "Smut" or a whistler. Liberal reward for its return to 127 W. Hargett street.

THE Y. M. C. A. CONVENTION.
Large Attendance of Delegates—Colleges Well Represented.

Winston-Salem, Feb. 19.—The twenty-first annual Young Men's Christian Association convention opened this afternoon at 3 o'clock, in Centenary M. E. Church. The convention was called to order by Mr. George B. Hanna, Chairman State Executive Committee.

At 3:30 a quiet hour was led by Rev. Wm. Black, of Monroe, after which the delegates repaired to the armory of the Forsyth Riflemen where a reception was held, where all restraint and seeming stiffness vanished, but where everybody had a good social time. Refreshments were served by the ladies of the Auxiliary Society, who did everything that was possible to make the very large conference of delegates pass the time pleasantly as well as profitably.

A very large crowd is in attendance. All the colleges of the State are represented, to wit: Trinity, Chapel Hill, Wake Forest, Guilford, Davidson, A. & M. College, Catawba College, Elon College, Oak Ridge, Mebane High School, Bingham School.

A large and enthusiastic body is in attendance, a representative body of North Carolina young men who are striving for that which will make ours a better State socially as well as financially.

In a suit brought by Chas D. Sours, of Danville, Va., in the United States District Court at Greensboro last week against Kester Bros., of this city, his honor, Judge Dick, granted perpetual injunction. The suit was for infringement of patent on tobacco shape.

The Delphine Circle of the King's Daughters will give Martha Washington tea party next Monday evening. All the ladies will be dressed in the Martha Washington costumes.

Miss Sophia Brietz, of Salem, died yesterday, aged 81 years. She was the oldest member of the venerable city.

One of the prettiest sights these sunshiny days are about a dozen pretty girls of the Salem College flitting up street on their bicycles, while accompanied by the principal, Rev. J. H. Clewell always, yet they have an air of freedom that is very pleasing.

Miss Mollie Spach, the accomplished superintendent of the Twin City Hospital, has returned from Baltimore, where she attended the trained nurses convention.

Maj. Bolton, formerly chief engineer of the Southern Railway survey corps, was in the city yesterday.

Col. A. B. Galloway, of Elkin, who is visiting R. B. Glenn, has been seriously ill, but is now some better.

Two of the city's well known house painters are not expected to live. James Crumpler has been ill a long while, and John Petree has consumption.

Mr. R. H. Hart, THE TRIBUNE'S popular traveling representative, is in the city taking subscriptions for THE TRIBUNE, which are eagerly sought after by the Republicans here.

Notwithstanding the seeming dull times, the tobacco market is booming: breaks are heavy, yet the manufacturers cannot get enough of the weed on their home market to put up their excellent and well known goods. The Tobacco Journal, published here, advocates that this market can sell 25,000,000 pounds as well as 15,000,000 as at present, and this is the largest leaf market in the State, too.

Mr. J. M. Barr, formerly with the Great Northern Railway, has been elected Vice President of the Norfolk and Western Railroad, with headquarters at Roanoke.

Dr. L. G. Broughton, who was former pastor of Broad Street Baptist Church in this city, is conducting a great revival in Atlanta, Ga. He is creating great excitement, as no church can be found large enough to contain the immense crowds who go to hear him.

Superior Court Doings.

Windsor, N. C., Feb. 19.—There have been more criminal cases disposed of at this term of the Superior Court than in several terms.

David Todd, a white man, submitted to a verdict of guilty in two cases of burglary; one in the first degree and the other in the second. He was sentenced to the penitentiary for seven years.

William Wood, a white man, and Thomas Gordon Webb were indicted for house breaking and larceny. They both submitted to a verdict of larceny and Wood was sentenced to the county farm for one year. Gordon Webb was sentenced to the penitentiary for three years. Liscome Whitaker, a negro, was sentenced to the penitentiary for three years for stealing a bale of cotton from Dr. A. Capehart.

There were seven others convicted of petty misdemeanors and sentenced to the county farm for short terms.

SAM JONES,

AT—

METROPOLITAN HALL,

Wednesday Night, February 24th, Under the Auspices of

Waif-Saving Circle King's Daughters.

They are the latest designs.

A Delightful Musicale.

A delightful entertainment was enjoyed last evening by a number of friends at the residence of Dr. Eugene Daniel, on Dawson street. The music, which was the main feature of the evening's program, was rendered in a most charming manner. The recitations were especially good and the graphophone concert was one of the most delightful features of the evening.

The program was as follows:

Vocal solo—Mrs. Hamilton.

Instrumental solo—Miss Dinwiddie.

Violin solo—Miss Bagley.

Recitation—Miss Mitchell.

Vocal solo—Miss Montgomery.

Instrumental solo—Miss Murray.

Recitation—Miss Butler.

Vocal solo—Miss Mary Dinwiddie.

Instrumental solo—Miss Bush.

Violin solo—Miss Norris.

Vocal solo—Miss Kenan.

Graphophone concert by Mr. Gagey.

Populist Caucus.

The co-operation Populists held a caucus last night, but decided to postpone the nomination of men for the places allotted them in the agreement between the Populists and the Republicans, until next Monday night.

However, Messrs. Babb of Perquimans, Hudson of Alamance and White were named as assistants to the enrolling clerk.

Important for Raleigh.

The Finance Committee of the House yesterday decided to report favorably Representative J. H. Young's bill providing for the State to aid the city in macadamizing the streets around the capitol. The bill carries with it no appropriation—the State simply furnishes convicts to do the work.

It is only just that the State should do this, since the citizens in certain portions of the city were required to aid in paving the street in front of their property. Mayor Russ and several other gentlemen appeared before the committee and spoke in support of the bill.

Against Compulsory Education.

The House Committee on Education decided yesterday afternoon to make an unfavorable report upon the bill of Representative Lyle for the enactment of a compulsory education law. The bill provided that parents and guardians should be required to send all children between the ages of 8 and 14 years to school at least twelve weeks of every year.

For Railroad Commissioner.

Mr. James B. Mason, from Chapel Hill, is a candidate for the office of Railroad Commissioner. Mr. Mason is a lifelong Republican, and has done valiant service for the party. Should he be elected, he will make an efficient officer, on account of his peculiar fitness for the place.

Opening hymn.

Chorus—With Waving Palms.

Recitation—Building the Ladder, by ten little boys.

Chorus—The Secret of the Stars.

Recitation—A Jewish Legend, by Burkhardt Bobbit.

Solo—Lullaby, by Nannie Lee.

Recitation—Grandma's Prayer, by Marie Terrell.

Offertory—Song of the Pennies.

Recitation—Character Building, by the arch.

Chorus—Keeping Step.

Canned corn and tomatoes 9c. per can at Woolcott & Son's Department Store.

A commission was yesterday issued to W. I. Brooks, of Winston, as Assistant Paymaster General.

Lump starch 4c. a pound at Woolcott & Son's Department Store.

Alice 14c. per peck; Baltimore breakfast strip 8c. a pound at Woolcott & Son's Department Store.

Fast black ribbed hose for ladies and children 10c. a pair at Woolcott & Son's Department Store.

Very fine meal 14c. per peck; Baltimore breakfast strip 8c. a pound at Woolcott & Son's Department Store.

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